The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

ASSERTS A

# FIGHTING IN FRANCE **ALONG WHOLE FRONT**

Berlin Asserts That Between 500 and 600 Yards of Trenches Were Captured by Them

### FRENCH COUNTER ATTACKS NEAR NEUVILLE FAIL

Paris Announces That German Trenches in Belgium Have Been Badly Hammered by the French Guns and That the Teutons Suffered Serious Losses in Fight for a Mine Crater in the Argonne Forest-Considerable Fighting, With No Important Results, Has Been Going on Along the Russian Front and in the Austro-Italian War Zone.

Considerable fighting has been taking place along the entire French front. Berlin asserts that between 500 and 600 yards of French trenches were stormed by the Germans in the vicinity of Neuville and that French counter-attacks were without result. er-attacks were without result.

In this region the French assert, the Germans were driven from mine craters they had occupied and were repulsed in trying to recapture them; while the British report the progressive opposition by their men of mine craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

craters and German listening posts in the Neuville region.

Paris announces also that German trenches in Belgium and north of the Aisne have been badly hammered by the French guns and that the Germans suffered serious losses in a fight for a mine crater in the Argonne forest.

While considerable fighting has been going on along the Russian front at various places from the region of Rigadown into east Galicia no important results have been attained by either side. The same is true as to the Austro-Italian front, the Caucasus region

Opposes Militarism, But Not to Em barrase Prosecution of War,

Bristol, England, Jan. 27, 8.20 p. m —The apparently contradictory votes at the Tabor conference today, con-demning and occlining to agitate for the reeal to display their unflinching opposition to militarism and their de-sire at the same time not to embarrass the government in the prosecution of

the government in the prosecution of the war.

These views were given expression in various speeches of the leaders, even those supporting the government's compulsion scheme such as Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, George Henry Roberts, member of parliament for Norwich, and Will Thorne, social democrat, saying they were unalterably opposed to any permanent conscription system but adding that the circumstances of present military expediency compelled them to the conclusion that some such temporary schome was an absolute iside. The same is true as to the Austro-Italian front, the Caucasus region and the Balkans.

The British report that the Turks have evacuated their trenches on the land side of the Kut-el-Amara defenses to about a mile from the entrenchments occupied by the besieged British force. The report says there

Woonsocket, E. I., Jan. 27.—The death of Almand Vadebancouer, after

eating a cream puff of mysterious ori-gin, was the subject of police inves-

tigation today. A physician who, at

era morbus, later changed his diag-

nosis and stated that polsoning was

application by a physician of antidotes for arsenical poisoning brought him

Dr. Joseph Jette, who attended Cas-savant, reported the case to the med-ical examiner, Robert G. Reed, and the

latter sent samples of the puffs to the

Gain of About \$57,000,000 in 1915 Over

Previous Year.

During the last month of the year, although the greater part of the shipments were to the United Kingdom, there was a decided increase in the

Amount sent to other countries.

A decrease in imports from Europe for the year of more than \$10,000000 is

Will Handle Freight For Export Ship-ments For Which Space Has Beer

Boston, Jan. 27.—Further modifica

Boston, Jan. 27.—Further modification of fits embargo on export freight shipments was announced by the Boston and Maine railroad today. Such traffic will be handled upon receipt of evidence that steame space has been obtained and that freight will be promptly moved from the local terminal, it was stated. The embargo on hay, which expired by limitation on Tuesday, was replaced today because of continued congestion of this com-

of continued congestion of this co

For Acts of Mexican Bandits.

A CLAIM FOR \$10,000 FOR

MODIFIES ITS EMBARGO

attributed to war conditions

BOSTON'S EXPORT TRADE.

state chemist for analysis.

MARVELOUS GROWTH OF

POSITION OF UNITED STATES WOONSOCKET, MAN DIED IN WAR-TORN WORLD. AFTER EATING CREAM PUFF Which Had Been Sent Him Through Like "A Ship at Sea, With Typhoon the Mail by Special Delivery.

Signals From Many Directions." Ashington, Jan. 27.—The position of the United States in a war-torn world was described to the house military committee today by Major General sea, with typhoon signals

from many directions."

"We are living in an era of war,"
he said, "and gradually are accumulating most of the troubles of the General Wood, who appeared at the

committee's hearings on the army in-crease bills, repeated in the main the testimony he previously had given before the senate military committee. He lion and a half to hold a line from Boston south. Should conditions at the close of the war in Europe invite at-tack, he declared, any of the more powerful of the belligerents could land on American soil in less than thirty days.

than thirty days.

A regular army of 220,000 men fully trained and always under arms, with at least 2,000,000 reserves behind them, should be provided, he urged, to meet this situation. The United States navy he classed as fourth in fighting efficiency and declared it could not maintain control of the sea or defend the coasts.

While General Wood and Colone Edwin F. Glenn, chief of staff of the department of the east, were testify-ing before the house and senate mil-Boston, Jan. 27.—A gain of almost \$57,000,000 was made in the total foreign trade of the port of Boston in 1315 over that of the previous year, according to figures compiled by the National Shawmut bank and made public today. Imports from Europe amounted to \$46,000,000 and exports \$111,000,000. The port received direct from Asia \$22,000,00 worth of imports and shipped to that continent merchandise valued at \$200,000. The balance of trade was largely against Boston with Australia, New Zealand, Africa, South and Central America and Canada. itary committees respectively. Rear Admiral R. S. Griffin, chief engineer of the navy, told the house naval com-mittee, considering navy increases, of the mechanical ills to which subma-rines are heir and of the problem of finding suitable engines for battleships and destroyers.

Admiral Griffin said he believed no foreign power was outstripping the United States in naval design and that type for American craft was as effi-cient as any afloat. To show the condition of American submarines he surface cruising and several hundred miles submerged last year. Their en-gines were available for duty approx-imately 300 days out of the year, he

MISSING SCHOOLGIRL FOUND ASLEEP IN A DOORWAY Cambridge Police Had Been Searching

For Her Since Tuesday. Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 27.—May T. Flint, a thirteen year old schoolgirl of Arlington, for whom a police search had been made since her disappearance from home on Tuesday, was found here early today asleep in a doorway. The girl explained that she had been skating in Boston and elsewhere and hell lost her way. Spy pond at Arlington was dragged yesterday by the police who had expressed the ppinion that the girl might have been accidentally drowned.

MEXICAN REBEL TROOPS

DEFEATED AT TAPOMA

Torreon, Mexico, Jan. 27.—Carranza military headquarters here today reserved a report that a column of rebel troops had been defeated at Tapoma m Sunday. Seven persons were taptured, of whom six were executed at Durango City. General Cavadeos, who has been in pursuit of Villa's forces, said he captured two million counds of ammunition, 1,500,000 at Marantra

Locusts are reported to be threaten-ing the growing Argentine corn crop.

#### Cabled Paragraphs

British Parliament Prorogued. London, Jan. 27, 9.03 p. m.—The roy-al assent and other formalities giving statutory force to the military service bill, the trading with the enemy bill and the bill prolonging the life of par-liament were concluded in the house of lords today and parliament was pro-

Nominated For President of Panama Panama, Jan. 27 .- At the convention

nnouncement Made Amid Wild Scene of Enthusiasm. New York, Jan. 27,-Pledges aggref Jews in the war-swept countries of pe were announced amid scnies of

oung Men's Hebrew association. HAVEN AND VICINITY RAISED \$25,000 FOR JEWS

mittee at Midnight. New Haven, Conn., Jan. 27.—New Haven and vicinity raised about \$25,-000 today in the country-wide cam-paign to secure funds for the relief of Jewish war sufferers in Europe, acording to an estimate made at midnight by the committee in charge

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD RENEWS FREIGHT EMBARGO

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.-The Penr New York district. A dense announcement, have caused cessary the ref sal of all shipments to these districts except livestock, per-shable freight, foodstuffs for human msumption and freight consigned to ficers of the United States govern-

SAID TO HAVE RECORD AS A DIAMOND THIEF

John L. Kadra, Arrested at Framing ham, Mass.-Held in \$1,000 Bail.

Kadra was held for lack of \$1,000 bail.

New York, Jan. 27 .- Returns received late tonight from the important lo-cal unions in this city and elsewhere throughout the country belonging to the American Federation of Labor in-dicated that more than \$300,000 had been contributed during the day to save from foreclosure the homes of th Danbury hatters. The sum of \$252,000 will satisfy the court's judgment.

It was estimated that between \$50,-900 and \$75,000 was raised in Greater

\$100,000 From Philadelphia to Danbury

Philadelphia, Jan. 27.—Workmen of this city contributed nearly \$100,000 to assist in paying the \$250,000 fine im-posed by the United States supreme court on the hatters' union of Danbury,

VILLA, EVADING ARREST, TAKES TO THE MOUNTAINS



In the festness of the Tarahumare montains west of Guerrero, Mexico, the mountains which has known since the days when, as a brigand, he successfully evaded every force Porfirio Diaz could send against him, Francisco Villa, according to his adherents, is awaiting developments of the movement started against Carranza by Gen

# Daring Daylight Robbery of Bank Defense Compaign

FOUR MASKED YOUTHS GET \$15,000 IN CHICAGO.

Forced Twenty Officers, Employes an Patrons of the Bank to Face the Wall With Their Hands in the Air-No Clue Obtained.

Chicago, Jan. 27 .- Four youths, all believed to be under 20 years of age, today entered Washington Park National bank, forced the twenty officers, employes and patrons to face the wall with their hands in the air, scooped up \$15,000 from the teller's cage and escaped in an automobile. caped in an automobile No Clue Found

Although every available policeman and detective was placed on their trail immediately, no clue had been found tonight as to the identity of the ban-

Each Carried Two Revolvers. Each of the robbers entering the bank was masked and carried two revolvers. A fifth remained outside in the automobile. Three of the bandits forced the officers and ten patrons to hold up their hands while rified the cashier's cage. None of the

Outdistanced Pursuit. J. Carland (Jake) Stahl, formerly manager of the Boston American League baseball team, is vice president of the bank. The robbers kept a revolver pointed at his head. When the bandits fied, A. W. McCauley, assistant cashier jumped into his automobile, which was standing outside the bank and attempted to follow them but they quickly outdistanced him. Police Lieutenant John Hogan caught sight of the fleeing automobile. caught sight of the fleeing automobile later and pursued it in his own machine. As he was approaching his quarry, an automobile truck collided with his car, wrecking it and injuring Bank officials said tonight that ample insurance against robbery was car-ried and that the loss would not affect

WILLING TO HAVE JAPAN CONTROLL THE PHILIPPINES

Senator Clarke Asserts United States

isphere, he thought the United States should be willing to keep out of the Asiatic countries. The manner in Asiatic countries. The manner in which Japan could get possession of the Philippines, he said, was a matter for the Philippines to settle after they become independent.

PAY FOR RAILWAY

MAIL TRANSPORTATION On a Basis of Space Measurement In stead of by Weight.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Pay for rail-way mail transportation on a basis of space measurement instead of by weight is provided in the \$323,000,000 weight is provided in the \$223,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill as approved today by the house postal committee. The bill increases remuneration for the railroads, \$1,500,000 and adds \$4,500,000 to the rural mail service appropriation.

The committee voted favorably also on a bill to spend any postoffice department profits on highway construction. This measure was recommended by the department and contemplates

by the department and contemplate by the department and contemplates federal and state cooperation, the states putting up a road fund equal to any postal surplus. The department estimates that \$15,000,000 thus would be made available for road work.

REPRESENTATIVE HUMPHRIES

ATTACKS MEXICAN POLICY Declares "If We Are Too Proud to Fight, We Should Be Too Proud to

Washington, Jan. 27.—"If we are too proud to fight, we should be too proud to quarrel," Representative Humphries, republican, of Washington, told the house today, insisting that either Mexico should be invaded or the arministration should cease to be a party to any controversies arising within Mexican borders. Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, replied to Mr. Humphries with a brief defense of the president.

UNION OATH CALLED FOR MURDER AND ARSON Adopted by Strikers at Castle Rool

Colo., In April, 1914. Castle Rock, Colo., Jan. 27.—An oath to burn mining camps and kill everyone not a member of the union was adopted by the strikers the night was adopted by the strikers the night of the commencement of the fighting between strikers and militiamen near Walsenburg in April, 1914, according to testimony given today by Elick Oseirk, at the trial of four former strikers charged with killing Major P P. Lester. Oseirk told the jury the oath was administered at the hall in Walsenburg by Robert Rohe, an organizer.

SUFFRAGE ETENDED TO WOMEN OF MANITOBA

and Sit with That Body. Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 27.—The women of Manitoba today were granted the privilege of voting for members of the privilege of voting for members of the provincial legislature and sitting as members with that body. The legislature passed finally the bill extending suffrage to women. They will not have the opportunity of marking their first ballots, however, until a new legislature is selected in about four years.

The president praised Representative Mann. minority leader of the house of sonable warmth, in which a city clothed in winter fiannels sweltered under summer-like conditions was the men behind Mr. Mann were ready also to forget party lines in order that have the opportunity of marking their first ballots, however, until a new legislature is selected in about four years.

President Opens

MUST BE READ ED AT ONCE

WOE TO MARPLOTTERS

Party Politics and Personal Ambition otism-Considers Liberty and Hono More Important Than Peace.

New York, Jan. 27 .- President Wilson tonight opened his personal ap-peal to the country for national de-ferse. He gave varning that plans for the readjustment of the army must be formulated and carried out without delay and solemnly declared he could not predict that the outlook for the United States would be as bright to-norrow as today. Speaking at ban-quets of the Railway Business association and the Motion Picture Board of Trade, he sounded the keynote of adresses he will deliver during the next

ten days in the middle west.

In a Fighting Mood.

Mr. Wilson was in a fighting mood throughout his addresses. In a speech delivered early in the day he declared he always accepted an invitation to fight. Tonight he told the railroad men he was an advocate of peace and had struggled to keep the United States at peace, but that he considered the liberty and honor of the nation even more important than peace. more important than peace.

Will Not Brook Officious Interference "Woe to any man who plays marplot or who seeks to make party politics or personal ambition take precedence over candor, honor and unselfish, unpartisan service," said the president in speaking of his defense plan before the railread men. He declared that the country expects action, that this is a year of accounting and that the accounting of accounting and that the accounting must be definite on the part of parties and on the part of every individual who wishes to enjoy the public confi

"For my part, I hope every man in public life will get what's coming to him," said the president amid laughte and applause, Greeted With Enthusiasm.

The president at both banquets and all during his day's vieit to New York was greeted with enthusiasm. On his ride between the hotels where the ban-quets were held tonight he was escort-ed by a band and the Ninth company Should Keep Out of Asiatic Countries.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Clarke of Arkansas, author of the Philippines bill amerdment for the independence of the islands in from two to four years today asserted, his willingness to have Japan ultimately take over the control of the islands.

Japan, he said, had accomplished much for Korea and because of racial similarity should do much in the Philippines. Inasmuch as the United States has made it undesirable for the Japanese to get a footing in this hemissage to make the Ninth company of coast artillery of the New York National guard. Thousands of people packed the streets and cheered him as he went by. During his speech before nearly 1,500 business men at the rallway banquet, where he cast aside almost entirely the text of the address he had previously prepared for delivery there, he was frequently interrupted by applause.

The president admitted that in a message to the last congress he had ignificantly should do much in the Philippines. Inasmuch as the United States has made it undesirable for the control of the islands.

The president admitted that in a message to the last congress he had learned something in the meantime. The company of coast artillery of the New York National guard. Thousands of people was he went by. During his speech before nearly 1,500 business men at the allows entirely the text of the address he had previously prepared for delivery there, he was frequently interrupted almost entirely the text of the address he had previously prepared for delivery there, he was frequently interrupted almost entirely the text of the address he had previously prepared for prepared for the previously prepared for the last congress he had a complished much for Korea and because of racial similarity should do much in the Philippines.

change on his part, but declared that previously there was no need for such a commission. The business men en-

Mr. Wilson spoke of men of high character who were clouding the pre-paredness issue. He declared they were provincial and that the United States could no longer cut itself off from the rest of the world.

Defended His Mexican Policy. The president vigorously defended his Mexican policy. He asserted that to invade Mexico would mean the losing to invade Mexico would mean the losing of the confidence of the rest of the western hemisphere. He cited the freeing of Cuba as an instance of good done by the United States.

"If we are drawn into the maelstrom which now surges in Europe," the president declared, "we shall not be permitted to do the high things we would prefer."

Continental Army Plan. The president defended the conti-nental army plan drawn up by Secretary Garrison and said that he did no care about the details of any plan as long as 500,000 train men were provided as reserves under the federal government. He advocated strengthening the national guard, but said the constitution itself put the guard under the state. He added that the United States will not turn in the direction of

Outlining why the United States should prepare, Mr. Wilson said we must protect our rights as a nation and the rights of our citizens in America and outside of it as the consensus of civilized peoples has defined them; must ensure the unembarrassed realization of our political development. ization of our political development within our own borders, and must pro-tect the peace and political autonomy of the American of the Americas.

Industrial Preparedness. Industrial preparedness with the mil-itary training of students in industrial schools was proposed by the president. He left consideration of the navy plans He left consideration of the navy plans for later addresses. Business men who formerly relied on protective measures in their dealings with foreign powers were criticized by Mr. Wilson. He said American business men should be able to hold their own against the world. The president asserted that the American people love the principles upon which their political life is founded better than peace.

Will Not Cravenly Avoid Trouble. Will Not Cravenly Avoid Trouble.

"The are ready at any time to fight for the vindication of their character and of their honor," the president declared. "They will at no time seek a contest, but they will at no time cravenly avoid it. Because if there is one thing that the country ought to fight for, and that every nation ought to fight for, it is the integrity of its own convictions. We cannot surrender our convictions. I would rather surrender territory than surrender those ideals which are the staff of life for the soul itself."

The president praised Representative Mann.

The president praised Representative Mann, minority leader of the house of representatives, for a speech he made earlier in the week advocating prepar-

### **Condensed Telegrams**

Emperor William celebrated his 57th

An unidentified vessel was report distress off Cape Race.

The Dominion liner Norseman, re-ported sunk, was beached without loss of life.

Food prices in Vienna are approx-mately 15 per cent. higher than before

The steamer Noordam left St. John's where she had put in for coal, for New York.

Gen. Thomas E. Ketcham, veteran of the Civil and Mexican wars, died at tockton, Cal., aged 95. "Seriba is not beaten while a single

Serb is alive," Nikola Pasitch, Serbiar Premier, declared at Corfu. Railroads in the northwest have cleared their tracks of snow, traffic being resumed on all lines.

Great Britain will allow coal to exported to Greece to be used in Greek railways and the Navy. Holland has prohibited the export of

rubber and guita percha and articles made from these substances.

Crude oil prices were advanced 5 cents per barrel at Independence, Kan., by the Prairies Oil & Gas Co. Contracts for four Norwegian ships, to cost \$300,000 apiece were received by the Toledo Shipbuilding Co.

A semi-annual dividend of 20 ent, payable at once, was declared by the Queen Insurance Co. of America

Directors of the Canada Foundries & Forgings, Ltd., declared a dividend of 10 per cent. on the common stock. The 61st annual convention and ex-libit of the Western New York Hor-icultural Society opened at Rochester,

All railway employes in Russia have formed a federation. The trainmen de-mand a "premium" of \$1.50 on every mand a

Total receipts of the Department of Internal Revenue for six months end-ed December, 1915, amounted to \$209,-00,088. James A. Speck von Sternberg, brother of the late German ambassador to the United States, died in Berin, aged 60.

Flour mills at Winnipeg have con-pleted the shipment of 5,800 carloads of flour for the French army. The flour

net \$1,000 000

Dr. Albert C. Perveil of Brooklyn, seriously ill for some time from the bite of a tsetse fly, is reported to be much improved.

The announcement of a successor to be late Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court will be delayed until after the Ex-Premier Venizeles of Greece will leave Athens shortly on a vacation of several months. He will visit Paris.

several months. He wi London and the Riviera.

John B. Lombard, former town treas-urer of Framingham, Mass., who has served 4 years of a 10 year sentence, was released on parole.

Gen. Viktor von Podbielski, form-er German postmaster-general and a close friend of the Kaiser, died in Berlin at the age of 71.

More than 150,000 carnations were laced on display in a St. Louis ho-Additional machine shops to cost \$1,000,000 and afford employment to 600 men, will be erected by the Burl-ington Railroad at West Burlington.

The Southern Pacific steamer Pro-teus, bound for New Orleans, rammed the Texas Oil Co. tanker Bradant in lower New York bay during a fog.

A bill imposing a tax on the gross receipts from 'organized baseball" games was introduced in the New York Assembly by Assemblyman Kramer. Cardinal Von Hartmann, archbishor

of Cologney has been appointed by the king of Prussia a member of the Prussian house of lords, the Over-seas News Agency announces.

George Anderson of Cleveland, Ohlo, convicted in the dynamite conspiracy case at Indianapolis, was released from the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., having completed serving his sentence of three years.

A dwelling house occupied by Law-rence Collins, on the outskirts of Southington, was burned late yester-day. No one was home at the time and the origin of the blaze is not known. The loss will be \$2500.

JAPAN HAS MADE NO merican Minister at Peking Cabled State Department.

Washington, Jan. 27.—American Minister Reinsch at Peking cabled the state department late today that the Chinese foreign office had notified him that reports of a renewal of Japan of the demands upon China, contained in the famous Group five, were without foundation. No new demands of any character, it was said, had been presented.

REPORT OF SUMMER-LIKE CONDITIONS FROM BOSTON Precedent in Weather Records.

# MRS. MOHR TELLS OF HER EARLY LIFE

Became Confused as to Dates and Broke Down Several Times While Giving Testimony

## **ANOTHER MAN CAUSES FIRST SERIOUS QUARREL**

Her Friendship for Samuel A. McDougall, Now a Minister in Nova Scotia, Had Incensed Dr. Mohr, Who Tried to Have the Minister Unfrocked-Prosecuting Attorney Brought Out Details of Mrs. Mohr's Life From the Time When She, With Her Parents, Came to Norwich From Ireland. Up to the Day Her Husband Was Murdered-Probably Will be on the Stand Two Days More.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 27.—The first that —se wanted to be married by a serious break in the marital relations of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and of the late Dr. C. Franklin Mohr and his wife, Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is charged with having hired two negroes to kill him, occurred at the time she charged with having hired two negroes to kill him, occurred at the time she told her husband of her friendship for a man named Samuel A. McDougall, who is now a minister in Pictou, Nova Scotia.

I Pablad

I

This statement was elicited from Mrs. Mohr during a severe cross examination this afternoon by A rney General Rice. Step by step the prosecuting attorney brought out the de tails of Mrs. Mohr's life. Occasionally during the examination she seemed confused as to dates and facts given in her direct testimony and severa-times broke down and sobbed.

Tried to Have Minister Unfrocked. It was in 1912, she said, that she first old Dr. Mohr about McDougall. The doctor, she admitted, was incensed and went to Nova Scotia to try to have the minister unfrocked. The attorney general then reminded her that in her direct testimony she said that her hus-band had gone "to the provinces to see a friend."

set a friend."

"The doctor was under the influence of drugs," said Mrs. Mohr. "He asked me if I preferred McDougall to him, and I told him that the way he was acting I thought McDougall would have been better, as he did not touch ligues."

Was Known as Elizabeth Blair. At the time she met McDougall, Mrs. Mohr sald she was known as Elizabeth Bair. She denies that alle fold the doctor that she had left Providence to go to Boston because of notoriety caused by her friendship with McDougall. She could not keep company with McDougall, she said, because the difference in their religious beliefs made it impossible for her to become a minister's wife. a minister's wife.

It was at about the time she told the doctor about McDougail, the attor-

ney general brought out, that Mrs. Mohr and her husband had a falling out and that he began to correspond Thomas McCuskey, 2nd, son of a business man, hanged himself from a came his secretary and who was seri-water pipe in the cellar of his home in ously wounded at the time the doctor was shot down in their stalled auto-Came from Ireland to Norwich.

Recounting her early life, Mrs. Mohr said she was born at Belfast, Ireland, and was brought to this country by her people, who settled in Norwich, Cosn. Later they went to Taunton. The witness appeared a little confused when asked when she was born. She replied that she was born Feb. 9, 1880, and was 34 years old but later corand was 34 years old, but later cor-rected this testimony by saying the date was 1882. She said she was the youngest of ten children. Her father died when she was 12 years old and her mother in 1907. Through choice trether than necessity she began work at the age of 17. learning the mother than the same of 18 learning the mother than necessity she began work at the age of 17. learning the mother than the same of 18 learning the same of 18 lear at the age of 17, learning the millinery trade in a Taunton shop, where she remained for three or four months.

Tells Where She Worked. Mrs. Mohr said that she worked also for three months in a variety store in Taunton and that there was no special reason why she left the millinery store and the variety store after only three months' service. Later she was em-ployed about a year in O'Gorman's store at Providence and thereafter was buyer of art goods for Pitts-Kimball Boston. She stayed at the latter place several months and left because she had not been feeling well. She began to receive attention from Dr. Mohr in March, 1902, against the wishes of her family.

Wished to Board in a Convent. Witness said that the doctor, who was then living in Providence, wished her to marry him, but her folks would not give their consent. She went to New York and obtained a position in "the New York Millinery store" on West Twenty-second street. She was there not quite three months. She wished to heard at a convent on West wished to board at a convent on West Seventeenth street, but was unable to get accommodations there and found rooms in the same street.

Confused About Certain Dates. Mrs. Mohr here explained that she had been confused about certain dates mentioned and that she went to New York in March, 1903. The doctor visited her there only once and that when he came to marry her. She had met him through Anna Spencer, a buyer at

Went to Keith's. "Didn't you go out evenings with Anna Spencer and have a good time?" the attorney general asked.
"I went to Keith'a."
She admitted she lived in the same house with Anna Spencer in this city.

Common Law Marriage.

Never Saw a Certificate. She didn't recall whether the min-ster gave a certificate. "I never saw one," she explained.
"All I know is that the doctor gave ne \$25."
"And this is all the care you took to safeguard your honor

Took the Doctor's Word. "Why, I didn't know better, Mr. Rice, I took the doctor's word for every-thing."

Mr. Rice repeated the question and

Mrs. Mohr answered, "Yes."

Mrs. Mohr said she did not live alone when she first came to Providence.

dence.
"I was living with a woman who knew me when I was three years old in Norwich. Conn." she declared.
"Do you mean that you didn't so about with Dr. Mohr in Providence?" Counsel for the defense objected.
"What's the materiality of that question?" called the court. what's the materiality of that ques-tion?" asked the court.
"I am attempting to show that she was living with Dr. Mohr a year and a half before the alleged marriage," replied Mr. Rice.

Never Lived with Dr. Mohr Prior to Marriage. "I'd like to answer the question," spoke up Mrs. Mohr. "I never lived with Dr. Mohr until he became my husband."
"Didn't Dr. Mohr always deny that

"Not that I know of, excepting the time he was under the influence of drugs and told me I couldn't prove there was a marriage as the minister was dead." Discrepancy in Date of Mother's D This was in 1909. Mrs. Mohr said she then went home and told her mother what the doctor had said and that it broke her mother's heart.

"And the news caused your mother's death?" asked Mr. Rice.
"Yes, sir."
"And yet your mother died in 1907, two years before?"
Mrs. Mohr seemed stunned at this contradiction.

Court to Sit Saturday. Before court adjourned Justice Stearns announced that contrary to custom a session would be held Sat-urday morning and perhaps on Satur-day afternoon. Mrs. Mohr was still

FOUR SOLDIERS DROWNED IN RIO GRANDE RIVER While Returning from an Expedition to Rescue Two Other Soldiers.

Washington, Jan. 27.—There was no indication tonight that the United States government would consider any action necessary in the case of the two American soldiers captured yes-terday by armed Mexicans near Brownsville. Texas, and returned un-harmed to their commands today, other than to investigate the incident and probably courtmartial Lieutenants Peyton, Mort and Waldron—the officers who led the detachment of soldiers into Mexican territory to rescue their captured comrades.

Secretary Garrison said positive orcue their captured comrades.

Secretary Garrison said positive orders had been given every officer in the army not to cross the boundary under any provocation without specific instructions from Washington. Should the investigation ordered by Major General Funston prove that the officers violated this order, it was expected they undoubtedly would be courtmartialed and probably be held responsible for the death of the four soldiers, members of the rescue party, who were drowned in the Rio rGande while returning from their expedition. while returning from their expedition.

The prompt action taken by Carranza military authorities in returning the two soldiers was regarded by state department officials as indicative of their desire to prove their innocence and to display their good will toward this country.

SHIPMENTS OF MUNITIONS

ATTACKED IN THE SENATE. A Test Vote at One Time Seemed In-evitable, But It Was Averted,

"Old you contract a common law marriage or ritual marriage in New York?"

"I left it to my husband."

The witness said she was past 20 when she was married.

"Do you remember your wedding day?"

"I certainly do."

"It says in your divorce petition you were married on or about May 15, 1903."

"Yes; but my attorney knew it was the 15th."

"When you brought that divorce did you not intend to prove a common law marriage in New York?"

"I did not."

"Didn't you tell your attorney you were relying on a common law marriage?"

Wanted to Be Married by Priest.

Mrs. Mohr said she told the doctor

"Mashington, aJn. 27.—An outburst of denunciation against shipments of American-bade war munitions to American-bade war munitions to American-bade war munitions to educate the senate today, reflecting a revival of sentiment which may force a vote upon enharge resolutions that have been pending in committee for several months. A dozen senators including democratic as well as repblicans, assailed the munitions traffic, while most of those who have sided with the administration in its stand that an embargo would violate international law were silent.

A petition for an embargo, bearing more than a million signatures, preciphrated the debate. A test vote at one time seemed inevitable, but it was denunciation against shipments of American-bade war munitions to Amer

of the Liberal party today, Dr. Ramon Valdez, formerly vice president of the republic and a former minister to the United States, was unanimously chosen as the party's candidate for president in the election to be held next July. The convention also adopted a platform which promises many

FOR RELIEF OF JEWS NEW YORK PLEDGES \$1,000,000

rild enthusiasm at a mass meeting eld tonight under the auspices of the

ecording to Estimate Made by Com

Secause of Rapid Accummulation or the Lines of the Company. vivania railroad announced tonigh that it has again placed an embarge on freight for New England from the hanging over the waters around New York and other causes, according to apid accummt lation of freight on the

The statement says there are now 25,000 cars of freight on the road restined to points east of Trenton.

Boston, Jan. 27.—John L. Kadra, said to have a record of convictions as a diamond thief in New York, was arrested at Framingham today, and brought here, where he was held as the man who made a daring daylight break at the home of Justice William C. Loring in the Back Bay district on Monday. Several pieces of valuable Monday. Several pieces of valuable jewelry were obtained at that time.

Indicated.

A box containing three puffs was received through the mail by special delivery yesterday, by Henry Cassavant, a contracting corpenter. The address was in a handwriting which apparently wis disguised. In the opinion of the authorities, the handwriting was that of a woman."

Cassavant ate two of the puffs and gave a third to Vadeboncour. The former was taken ill last night, but application by a physician of antidotes CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$300,000 Made by Local Unions Affiliated With American Federation of Labor.



EACH AMERICAN KILLED. Washington, Jan. 27.—A claim for \$10,000 for each of the Americans killed by Mexican bandits at Santa Ysabel was received today by the state department. The department will press the Carransa government for payment killed by Mexican bandits at Santa
Ysabel was received today by the state
department. The department will press
the Carranza government for payment.

The claims were sent to the department by a representative of
Cusi Ming company at Cusihuirachic,
Mexico. All the men killed were in
the employ of that company.

awaiting developments of the movement started against Carranza by Gen.
Benjamin Argumedo, the Arrista
brothers and others. Villa, according
to recent reports, is filled with rage
against Americans because Washington has recognized Carranza, and is
called responsible for the murder of
gletheen Americans at one time and
for other outrages. The reports of his
capture were denied.